

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1857.

The St. Louis *Leader*, of the 27th ult., in a long article announcing the election of Stewart, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Missouri, uses the following language:

"And the Know Nothings! They have fairly done for themselves this time. It is the first time that, in a Southern State—in a slave State—this party has attempted to obtain power and office by an open and shameless compact with the Black Republicans."

How strikingly the above sentence from the *Leader* contrasts with the reckless articles which have appeared in the Democratic organs in Kentucky during the last two or three years. The *Leader* declares that the recent election in Missouri was the first contest, in a Southern State, in which the Americans ever allied themselves with the Black Republicans. But ever since the organization of the American party the Democratic papers of this State, have charged that the Americans were not only allied to the Republicans, but in sentiment and doctrine substantially agreed with them.

It would be well for the *Leader* and the Democratic papers which copy the *Leader's* article, if they would inform the people of the Southern States who the Republicans are with whom the American party of Missouri are charged with having made "an open and shameless contract." If the National Democratic papers of that State have not most shamelessly falsified the facts of the case those Republicans are the same free soil Democrats of Missouri who always resisted the Old Whig party, and who, last fall, cordially supported Mr. Buchanan against Fillmore and Fremont. These Democrats comprise the only Republican party which exists in Missouri, and it their own allies and friends choose to join the American party, surely National Democrats should not denounce Americans as Republicans because a large portion of the Democratic voters chose to cast their suffrages for the American candidate.

There is another very noticeable fact about the election in Missouri. While all the Democratic papers in Missouri were denouncing Rollins as an Emancipationist and Republican, Rollins was the owner of thirty slaves—just twenty eight more than were possessed by the entire Democratic editorial corps of Missouri with their candidate for Governor thrown in. From this and similar facts it would appear to one not acquainted with Democratic tactics, that slavery in Missouri operates to the disadvantage of the slaveholder and to the advantage of the non-slaveholder—since the non-slaveholders profess to be the peculiar protectors of the institution and charge the slaveholders with conspiring against it. Whoever saw a hounding, good for nothing, loafing, money less, strolling Democrat—who never owned a negro and who has no prospect of ever owning one—who was not trembling with terror lest the wealthy and intelligent farmer, voting the American ticket, and owning a hundred negroes, would set those negroes free and go to work in his own corn-field?

Capt. John W. Leathers.—The worthy gentleman whose name is placed at the head of this paragraph has evidently become excited. Our readers will remember that the Captain, who is an old-fashioned genuine Democrat, was defeated for the Democratic nomination for Senator in Kentucky county by an Old Line Whig, Mr. Fisk, whom he denounces as an interloper in the Democratic ranks. Subsequently Capt. Leathers ran against Fisk as an independent Democrat, and was defeated. Since that time a wordy war in the newspapers has been waged between Capt. Leathers and a Mr. George A. Yates, of Covington. In the Capt.'s last letter he applies to Mr. Yates the epithets of "political scavenger and vehicle too," "slide valve gasometer," "impudent pup," "irresponsible gassy scoundrel," "renegade and contemptible, noisy blow too." The Captain formerly "followed the river," and it will be perceived by the technical terms he applies to his antagonist that he has not entirely forgotten his old calling.

In speaking of the charge made by the Black Republicans that the Democrats of Pennsylvania were afraid of the discussion of the slavery question, the Louisville *Democrat* has the following:

"The way Democrats discuss these matters is very inconvenient to the brethren. They think it isn't fair. Democrats don't discuss the subject to suit them."

That is not the best of the joke. The way in which Democrats discuss the slavery question in one section does not suit the Democrats in another section of the country. The Democrats discuss the question in one way one year, but that way does not suit the Democrats themselves the next year.

The greedy cormorants who are at present living on the hopes of being able, at some future time, to live on the Federal patronage have many ways of introducing themselves to the notice of the Chief Executive. They have adopted the plan at this present moment of writing communications to some of the Democratic journals, puffing Mr. Buchanan's letter to the D. D.'s and the Professors of New Haven. These communications are often, doubtless, inclosed in letters to the dispenser of crumbs.

The Shelby *News* says that "probably it is not generally known that Shelby county contains the oldest tunnel in the United States of which we have any account, yet such is the fact. Would that our citizens would arouse themselves and finish the railroad from here to Louisville. Fully one half the work is done; and it is a slur on the enterprise of our citizens to permit the road to continue in the state it is now. Cannot a movement be made to have it finished? Let the will be manifested, and the way will be open."

Rev. Jas. B. Finley, one of the pioneer Methodist Ministers of the West, known as the "Old Chief," died at his residence at Eaton, Ohio, on Monday week. He had been a preacher for 48 years. He was a native of North Carolina.

Gen. George Rust, superintendent of the U. S. army at Harper's Ferry, under President Jackson, died in Baltimore on Friday. He was one of the defenders of that city in the war of 1812.

New Movement by the Central Kentucky Banks.

We learn from good authority, says the Cincinnati *Daily Times*, that so great has been the demand for specie from the Central Kentucky banks, that they have refused to loan their funds to merchants who intend to purchase their goods in this city. The reason alleged by them is that as soon as their notes reach Cincinnati, they are thrown into the hands of our Third street brokers, and immediately sent home for redemption.

The reputation of the Kentucky banks is already well established, and in their own State are held equal to the gold. In our vicinity, there is not the slightest fears in regard to their ability to pay, but the premium on gold induces brokers to make a demand where it is most convenient, and where it will most certainly be responded to. In one case a large amount that had been loaned to a Kentucky merchant for the purpose of purchasing goods in this city, actually found its way back in the original packages for redemption, to the bank from which it was taken, several days before the merchant had returned to his place of business.

The Banks claim that they are acting on the defensive, and will continue to do so just as long as such an unjustifiable drain is made upon them. A little more than a year since we had a similar scene with the Indiana Banks, but in that case the trouble came from a lack of confidence in the people, who threw it into the hands of the banks on that account. With the Kentucky Banks there is no such fear. They are known to be good for all their liabilities.

We can suggest but one remedy, and that is, that our merchants, as far as possible, hold on to such funds, and use every means to prevent them finding their way into the hands of brokers. We know that the money market is tight, and that our merchants are forced to use almost all their available funds, but nevertheless, as far as they can, we think it would be advisable to mitigate the evil we have referred to. Kentucky trade is important to our city, and we have always engaged a large portion of it, and in return we should do all we can to shield our neighbors from the drain that is now, we regret to learn, being made upon them.

[Communicated.] HARVEY, a valuable colored man belonging to Judge Mason Brown, was drowned in the river, near Macklin's wharf, on yesterday, (24th inst.) about 12 o'clock.

The circumstances attending this unfortunate accident were invested with unusual interest, calling forth a degree of heroism and self possession in two very small boys, but rarely exhibited by grown men. It seems that Yoder, the little son of Judge Brown, and William, a boy about the same age and son of Dr. Phythian, had discovered a wild duck on the opposite side of the river, and getting a gun were about crossing in a very small badly constructed plank boat, when they were joined by Harvey, who was followed by a pointer dog swimming the river. They crossed in safety, but on the return when about the middle of the stream Harvey, who could not swim, was amusing himself by playing with the dog and attempted to pull him into the boat. In an instant the boat was capsized and all three fell struggling in the water. William, seeing another boat at the shore, struck boldly out for it, gained it although nearly exhausted, but back to the scene of struggle he reached it a moment too late. Yoder, in the meantime, kept close by Harvey, encouraging him by his voice—trying to hold him up in his arms, was twice carried down by the struggling man, got loose from him by some almost miraculous manner, darted around to his back, still endeavoring to keep him afloat and only left him when he had finally sunk from sight. He then pushed for the overturned boat, endeavoring to shove it to where he had last seen him, but the little fellow's strength was so exhausted by his efforts that he had barely strength left to keep his own hold on the boat. The two boys met together in the stream but their companion was gone forever. Seldom have we seen a more mournful group than when the boys had gained the shore. No men had arrived, but women and children who had witnessed the catastrophe were running up and down the bank in terror, and horror-stricken. The little fellows, scarce less than boys, were mourning over their fruitless efforts—"Oh mother," said Yoder, "if I had only been a man I could have saved Harvey—I held on to him as long as I could—I went down with him twice, but it was no use!" "And oh," said Billy, "if I had only had strength enough, if my clothes and big coat had not weighted me down I could have got to him—if he could only have kept up half a minute longer we would have saved him." Little boys—you had the will but not the power! In after years it may happen that the brave and self-sacrificing qualities you displayed on this day may be called into action and be successful ly exerted in a cause worthy of the most exalted manhood. You have already proved yourselves worthy of the name of Kentuckians.

AN EYE WITNESS.

THE ARGUMENT OF A JESUIT.—The *Freeman's Journal*, well known as the organ of Archbishop Hughes, is quite certain that if ever the Union is kept together, Protestantism must be got rid of as soon as possible! The recent meeting of the (Pro-slavery) New School Presbyterians, at Richmond—condemnation of the action of the (Anti-slavery) brethren at Cleveland—"sects" and "sections" in practice and theory, at war with the Union—are cited as illustrations. The Archbishop's organ comes down severely upon Northern and Southern Presbyterianism in particular, and Protestantism in general. The sectional war between Protestant churches in this country, amuses and pleases the organs and subjects of the Romish Hierarchy.

A LIVE MAN SOLD FOR SOAP FAT.—A Spanish journal states that a son, whose father being in a state of illiety was a heavy burthen to him, gravely proposed to a neighbor to sell the old man, who was very fat, to be melted down into grease! The neighbor having consented, a bargain was struck for eight hundred rails, and the purchaser procured a large cauldron in which to boil the old man; but the authorities having heard of the atrocious affair, had the buyer and seller arrested.

COL. BENTON.—The St. Louis *Republican* of Monday says that Col. Benton was summoned to Washington City on Sunday, by dispatches stating that Col. Benton had experienced an unfavorable change in his health, and that his presence was deemed necessary. Col. Benton left in the afternoon train on Sunday, and will doubtless reach Washington on Monday.

For the Commonwealth.

DANVILLE, Ky., Sept. 1857.

DEAR GREEN: Being disappointed by not meeting you in Danville this week, and supposing you would like to hear something about the Commencement and the exercises connected with it, I have concluded to drop you a brief notice of it.

On Tuesday evening the Deionolugian and Chamberlain Societies were addressed by the Rev. Mr. WORRELL, of Covington, Ky., on the subject of "Individual Responsibility." As this address will, perhaps, be published, I deem it unnecessary to add any comment, except to say that it was characterized throughout by good judgment and sound practical advice—during its entire delivery the speaker held his audience in fixed and earnest attention. This was followed by an address from H. M. SCUDDER—a student of the Theological Seminary—at the close of which he delivered the diplomas to the graduating members of the Chamberlain Society. Mr. Scudder's address was brief but very appropriate. He paid a passing tribute to the memory of the late President of the College, mentioned his extensive benevolence, his christian charity, his polished scholarship, his profoundness as a theologian, his success as a teacher and the many virtues which adorned his character all through life, and which rendered him so dear to all who knew him.

On Wednesday evening W. P. C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Lexington, Ky., addressed the Athenaeum Society and delivered the diplomas. His subject, "The Study of History," was handled in a masterly manner; for profoundness of thought, depth of research, beauty of composition and earnestness of delivery, this far exceeded any of his former efforts. He fully came up to the high expectation of his friends and admirers.

On the same evening ROBERT J. WAGGONER, Esq., of Danville, Ky., delivered an address before the Deionolugian Society, subject "Religion the Great Creator of Society." The sentiment was conservative, the composition smooth and elegant; his closing remarks to the members of the society were very appropriate.

On Thursday morning an unusually brilliant assemblage filled the First Presbyterian Church to its utmost capacity, visitors from abroad, strangers from the surrounding country, youth, beauty and talent were present to witness the display of oratory. Mr. J. K. SUMRALL, of Mayslick, Ky., opened the exercises with an English Salutatory, and oration. It was well gotten up—eloquent and appropriate. His remarks in reference to the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Young were truly touching, the breathless attention of the audience showed how highly they appreciated every thing said of that good and great man—"Modesty of True Knowledge" was his subject—he discussed it in a very able manner, his argument throughout was clear and convincing, he spoke with extreme precision and directness, and kept close to his subject. Mr. Sumrall is certainly a profound thinker and a close reasoner, his entire speech may be regarded as a model of chastity, clear and cogent reasoning.

All the performances of the morning were creditable and many of them excellent; my attention was directed especially to two. Mr. W. CROW, of Waverland, Ky., delivered a most excellent speech. His subject was "The Trial." His whole speech was characterized by his usual good sense. Fully did he prove the power of that Roman virtue, perseverance, which plucks success "E'en from the spear-proof crest of rugged danger." He set forth in good style the difficulties which every young man who enters the world, dependent on his own efforts, meets, and that it requires courage, confidence and perseverance to overcome them, that a wise Providence often permits difficulties to stand in the way that we may overcome them, and that only in overcoming them do we find happiness and success—for, the mind, like the body, gains strength and maturity by manly, vigorous, exercise—his illustrations were very appropriate, his style vigorous and his delivery energetic, with him there is no such word as "fail." Eloquently did he urge upon his associates the necessity of sticking to their aim.

"Stick to your aim; the monarch's hold will slip, But only crows-bow loose the bulwark's lip; Small as he looks, the jaw that never yields, Drags down the bellowing monarch of the field."

Mr. HORACE RICE, of Tennessee, followed Mr. Crow—subject, "Ill-regulated Public Spirit." He showed that the tendency of this spirit is to applaud successful revolutionizers and to herald abroad their names as the champions of human rights and human freedom—but to brand as filibusters and wild fanatics all who fail in accomplishing any enterprise, no matter how just or how praiseworthy. He depicted in glowing style how this "ill-regulated" and ill-directed spirit of the North, in its raving fanaticism has poisoned our politics—deranged public opinion—aroused sectional feelings—and that, spurred on by a false philanthropy, it has already gathered under the folds of its "black flag" thirteen States of the Union—that the South in self-defense, like the goaded lion, will soon be compelled to turn upon its pursuers, and, smiting under wrongs and insults, will hurl defiance full in their face and check their insolent aggressions.

Mr. J. C. SIMRALL, of Fayette county, Kentucky, commenced the exercises of the evening by delivering a Greek Oration. Some of the speeches of the evening I did not hear and cannot therefore describe them. I fortunately, however, did hear that of J. C. YOUNG, (son of the late Dr. Young,) of Danville Ky.—his subject was "The Huguenots of France." This was his first public effort, and nobly did he sustain himself. He carried a deep and lasting conviction to the audience of the superiority of his talents and eloquence, young as he is he showed that he has already drunk deep draughts from the pure fountain of eloquence. He, undoubtedly, is gifted with a mind of a very superior order and ere long will be foremost in the ranks of orators. JOHN BARRETT'S "Political Speech" was well received by the audience. It was a good burlesque on modern stump speaking and broke up the monotony of the protracted exercises.

All the speeches (which I heard) both in style and matter were so unexceptionable that only "a catcher at words" might venture to take exception. The graduates acquitted themselves in a manner highly creditable to themselves and well calculated to reflect honor upon Centre College. The exercises were agreeably varied by "soul stirring music" from Strauss's Band and the whole scene was animated by the graceful forms of lovely women, whose sparkling eyes and smiling lips betokened the pleasure they enjoyed and the interest they took in the whole proceedings. The proceedings of the meeting held by the Alumni of the College will all be published and from them you can learn what action was taken in reference to the monument to be erected to the memory of Dr. Young. Yours, &c., VIATOR.

FROM FORT LARAMIE AND UTAH.—We have advices from Fort Laramie to the 23d of August. Capt. Van Vleet, of the Q. M. Department, who had been sent forward to Utah in advance of the troops, arrived at Laramie in ten days from Fort Kearney. It was expected that the Tenth Infantry would arrive at that post by the 5th of the month, and the remainder of the command soon after. Our apprehensions in regard to the expedition are, we are sorry to hear, likely to be realized. The troops will be so late that it is feared by old sojourners at Fort Laramie that the entire command cannot get to Utah this season.

Col Sumner has been out, our correspondent says, and as we already know, forty days on twenty days provisions, in search of the Cheyennes. Our correspondent, who is a discreet observer of what is passing on the frontier, where he has long lived, thinks that the breaking up of the Cheyenne Expedition will embolden the Indians, and make them ten times more troublesome than they have been.

It is represented to us that a great many people from Salt Lake have been met, and they all say that the Mormons are going to give up *jesse*. This, however, is very questionable. One thing is pretty certain—the road is going to be very unsafe for small parties, unless the Government takes the matter in hand, and prepares itself to thrash every body.

Three trains loaded with provisions had passed Fort Laramie for Utah, and on the 22d another train arrived, bound for the same place.—St. Louis Republican.

THE LAW OF THE RAIL.—The New York Court of Appeals has recently made some important decisions in railroad cases, which we will state in brief:

Dead-heads, it seems, can sue for injuries resulting from accidents. The Court holds that in all cases where a railroad company voluntarily undertakes to convey a passenger upon their road, whether with or without compensation, if such passenger is injured by the culpable negligence or want of skill of the agents of the company, the Court holds the latter is liable.—Norton vs. West-ern Railroad.

The bodily pain and sufferings of the victim of a railroad accident, as well as his medical expenses and direct pecuniary loss, are proper subjects for compensation.—Ransom vs. the Erie Railroad.

A carriage meeting a city car is not bound to turn to the right, the statute requiring carriages, when meeting in the highway, to turn to the right having no application to the meeting of railroads with common vehicles in the streets of a city.—Hegan vs. 2d Avenue Railroad.

A conductor can eject a passenger for refusing to show his passage ticket, even if the conductor knows that the party has paid his fare.—Hillard vs. Erie Railroad.

ACCOUNTING FOR IT.—The St. Louis *Leader* speaks despondingly of the frightful immorality of the day as exhibited in our calendar of crime, more appalling even than that of England or of any other in the world, and thus states the cause of it: "The materialism and the passion for wealth and display which are the besetting sins of our respectable and non-criminal society furnish no adequate principle that can check the daily encroachment of viler passions upon the young. In good society, the delicacy of maidenhood, and the purity of the matronage, are yielding before the literature, the amusements, the dances and the extravagance in dress which now prevails. Society in America is approaching by rapid strides to a corruption like that of Rome just before Caesar was struck down, the Republic of France before Robespierre overthrew the monarchy. Our moral deterioration keeps pace with that marvellous material prosperity which makes us the wonder of the world."

A CHALLENGE TO MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS.—Fat Cattle at the St. Louis Fair.—A Banter from Old Kentucky.—The St. Louis *Intelligencer* is authorized to make a banter from Isaac Snelby, Sr., of Lexington, Ky., to show the following fat cattle, four years old and over, from his farm in Lincoln county in that State, at the St. Louis fair, which will commence next week.

1. A match of \$350 of plate for the three best fat bullocks or the five best fat cattle.

2. A match for \$100 of plate for the best speyer heifer or best single, or two best fere martins.

One or all of the above banter may be taken, and must be closed by the morning of the 25th inst.

All the farmers of Missouri and Illinois are challenged to the ring. The contest to be decided by the regular judges of the St. Louis fair, or judges to be impartially selected by the president of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

TO GET RID OF MARRIAGEABLE DAUGHTERS.—A thriving trader in Wisconsin, claiming the paternity of eleven daughters, greatly to the astonishment of his neighbors, succeeded in marrying them all off in six months. A neighbor of his, who had likewise several single daughters, called upon him. "I should like to know, friend," said he, "your secret of ready husband making with success?" "Pooh," said the other, "no secret at all. I make it a rule, after a man has paid attention to one of my girls a fortnight, to treat upon him with a revolver, and simply ask him to choose between death and matrimony. You may imagine, continued he, which of the two they prefer." Very civil question, indeed, and no mitens at all in the case.

Some persons might think death preferable to marriage with the daughter of such a man. It is a question of doubt whether such (Lucifer) matches are made in Heaven.

Hon. A. G. Talbot, member of Congress from the Fourth District, of this State, is at the Cat House, in this city, at present.—Lou. Democrat.

Vell! Vot of it?

Captain Herndon, of the ill-fated Central America, had his life insured in the New England Mutual Insurance Company for \$5,000.

COURT OF APPEALS.

WEDNESDAY, Sep. 23. CAUSES DECIDED. Johnson v Digby, Campbell; affirmed. Suggert v Taylor's heirs, Carter; affirmed. Mercantile Ins Co v Phipps, Kenton; affirmed. Horsman v Cov. & Lex. R. R. Co., Kenton; affirmed.

Washington city v Austin, Kenton; reversed. Walters v Crutcher, Jessamine; reversed.

ORDERS. Orth v Clutz, Greenup; affirmed. Koons v Koons, Greenup; affirmed. Gray v Dorch, Greenup; affirmed. Wilson v Herrin, Greenup; affirmed. Ward v Nash, Greenup; affirmed. Allen & Co. v Vanmeter, Clarke—were argued.

THURSDAY, Sept. 24. McClincock v Cantrel, Harrison; affirmed. Jones v Mount, Shelby; affirmed. Summers v Gilmore, Bullitt—appeal dismissed.

Orth v Clutz, Greenup; reversed. Wilson v Herrin, Greenup; reversed. Pike v Norris, (2 cases), Mason; dismissed for failing to give security for costs.

ORDERS. Fannin v Stewart, Lawrence; affirmed. Bowers v Rhye, Lawrence; affirmed. Tomlin v Kinser, Lawrence; affirmed. Vaughn v Meadows, Johnson—were argued.

A FILIBUSTER STEAMER.—We learn that U. S. Marshal Rynders has received instructions to look out for and seize a steamer now fitting out in this port for another Nicaraguan filibuster expedition under General Walker. The Marshal is engaged investigating the matter. The steamer in question is expected to carry a batch of "emigrants" from this port, and touch off New Orleans for a company from that city.—N. Y. Post, 19th.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Large Stock of New Fall and Winter Goods.

TATE & CHINN are now receiving one of the largest stocks of new and fashionable goods ever brought to this market, which they intend selling as cheap as any house in this city. They would solicit the attention of the young men to their assortment of superior VESTINGS, CASIMERES, CLOTHS, &c. They have also in addition to their large stock of Dry Goods a handsome assortment of HOUSEWARES, to which the attention of housekeepers are respectfully invited. Give them a call, as you will certainly lose nothing by so doing.

September, 14, 1857.—tf.

WE are authorized to announce CHARLES E. NOURSE a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate.

[Sept. 11.—tf.]

Assistant Clerk of the Senate. We are authorized to announce Edward Hensley as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate of the next General Assembly.

Sept. 7.—tf.

WE are authorized to announce Mr. I. T. CAVINS as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the Senate at the next Session of the Legislature.

WE are authorized to announce Jno. W. PAUERT as a candidate for Sergeant at Arms of the Senate of Kentucky at the next session of the Legislature.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. J. RUSSELL HAWKINS as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the next Senate.

New Goods. R. Runyan, at Baker & Runyan's old stand, is now receiving a large stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, SHOES QUEENS WARE, &c., all of which he will sell LOW FOR CASH, or on credit, till 1st of Jan. next. He will sell his goods as low as the lowest.—Please give him a call.

Sept. 2, 1857.—tf.

New Goods! R. W. BLACKBURN has received a large and handsome stock of FANCY, and STAPLE DRY GOODS, which are offered to purchasers on the very best terms. All orders to the East or adjoining cities, punctually attended to. Those wishing to pay Cash for Goods, cannot do better than to call on BLACKBURN. He will be receiving new Styles of Goods during the Season.

Aug. 31, 1857.—1m.

Youghiogheny Coal. 13,000 BUSHELS, just received and for sale by

July 1.—tf. R. C. STEELE & CO.

NOTICE. WE are now receiving and opening a new stock of

Boots, Shoes, Books & Stationery.

And the latest style of MEN AND BOYS HATS, Which we offer for sale as low as they can be bought in any retail market.

We return our thanks to all our patrons for past favors and would be pleased to see them at our old stand.

July 22, 1857.—1m. MORRIS & HAMPTON.

Expedition for Liberia. Free persons of color wishing to emigrate to Liberia, Africa, will apply to ALEX. M. COWAN, Frankfort, Ky. The ship will sail on Nov. 1, 1857. The expense of going to Liberia from Kentucky will be defrayed by the State appropriation to aid free blacks living in Kentucky to go to Liberia. The vessel will take other emigrants who have the liberty to go to Liberia.

May 11, 1857.—6m.

LOCUST HILL FEMALE ACADEMY.

UNAVOIDABLE circumstances will prevent the resumption of the exercises of this institution before Monday, October 26th.

On that day the NINTH ANNUAL SESSION will commence, and continue without intermission till the first of July, 1858.

Owing to this delay the Principal will be unable to teach a full session of forty weeks, but charges for board and tuition will be made at those rates. No deduction for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. It is requested that all pupils will provide themselves with dark worsted dresses for winter wear.

TERMS. For board and tuition, per session of forty weeks, \$140 00 For music, per session of forty lessons, 25 00 For use of pianos, per session of forty weeks, 5 00 B. W. TWYMAN, Principal.

Proclamation by the Governor. In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS, It has been known to me that JNO. HENSON, WILEY HENSON, JAMES HENSON, JAMES MAUPIN and WILLIAM GOODIN, on the 1st of Sept. 1857 in the county of Marshall, kill and murder ELIJAH HOKKINS, and have fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of said persons or \$100 for either of them and their delivery to the Jailor of Marshall county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 19th day of September, A. D. 1857, and in the sixty-sixth year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD. Mason Bacon, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION. WILEY HENSON, about forty years old; five feet ten inches high; weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds; quik spoken; slightly grey.

JAMES HENSON, about twenty years old; five feet ten inches high; spare built.

JAMES HENSON, about eighteen years old; five feet nine inches high; weighs about one hundred and forty pounds.

Commissioner's Sale. BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Franklin Circuit Court, I, as Commissioner appointed by the Court, will expose to sale, at the Court House door, at Frankfort,

On Monday, October 5th, 1857, The remaining portion of the unsold land of S. F. J. Trabue, lying about five miles from Frankfort, and bounded by the lands of Graham's heirs, Washington Hancock, and D. C. Freeman, containing about ONE HUNDRED ACRES, with the stream Dry Run passing through a corner of it. Possession to be given the 1st day of March next.

TERMS OF SALE.—Equal installments of twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months from day of sale, bearing interest from date. Bond and approved security required from the purchaser having the force and effect of a special bond, and a lien retained upon the land for the payment of the purchase money.

JOHN RODMAN, Assignee of S. F. J. Trabue.

Sept. 1, 1857.—1d.

AMERICAN CENTRAL R. R. LINE.

MARIETTA & CINCINNATI

THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO PARKERSBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW YORK.

Only one Change of Cars between Cincinnati and Baltimore.

On and after Monday, August 31, 1857, trains will run as follows:

Baltimore and Cincinnati Express. Will leave Cincinnati at 6:35 A. M. One hour for dinner on the steamer John Buck, at 2:30 P. M.; arrive at Grifton at 4:14 P. M.; 30 minutes for supper, arrive at Baltimore at 8:30 A. M. next morning; at Philadelphia at 1:00 P. M. and New York at 6:00 P. M.

Chillicothe and Hillsborough Accommodation. Will leave Cincinnati at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all stations. Arrive at Hillsborough at 6:45 P. M.; Chillicothe at 8:25 P. M.

Baltimore and Cincinnati Night Express. Will leave Cincinnati at 8 P. M.; arrive at Scott's Landing at 6:45 A. M.; one hour for breakfast on the steamer John Buck. Leave Parkersburg at 9 A. M.; arrive at Grifton at 1:30 P. M.; and Baltimore at 3:30 A. M. next morning.

The 8 P. M. train will leave on Sunday, instead of Saturday.

Passengers taking this route will save both in time, distance and comfort, and will not be subjected to frequent changes of cars, and the risk of missing connections, as other routes.

Baggage checked through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington City and New York.

Through tickets can be obtained at the Company's Offices under the Spencer House No. 3 Barnett House, and at the Ticket Office at the Little Miami Depot.

Ask for Tickets via Marietta. GEORGE BARNES, Superintendent. JOHN FOGGITT, General Ticket Agent. A. D. SMALLLEY, Traveling Agent for Kentucky. Sep. 21.—tf.

JOHN FLOURNOY, Attorney at Law, Notary Public,

DEVOTES HIMSELF TO THE COMMERCIAL & ADMIRALTY PRACTICE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

